

JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Administration (MIOSHA)

STANLEY "SKIP" PRUSS DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 27, 2009

TO:

Brenda Perry

Financial Analyst

FROM:

Douglas J. Kalinowski

Director

SUBJECT:

Legislative Report

Section 317 of Public Act 251 of the 2008 budget boilerplate, requires that by February 1, 2009, a report is provided to the appropriate house and senate appropriations subcommittees and the fiscal agencies "on the number of individuals killed and the number of individuals injured on the job within industries regulated by MIOSHA during the preceding calendar year."

Attached is the report that includes the 2008 "program-related" fatality counts and the number of occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, projected from the 2007 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) survey. As you know, employers are not required to report all occupational injuries and illnesses. Therefore, the data that most closely approximates "individuals injured" are the data from the survey that was conducted during 2008 and reports 2007 injuries and illnesses.

Please contact me at (517) 322-1817, if you have any questions or need additional information.

LL:DJK Attachment

cc:

Stanley F. Pruss

Martha Yoder

John Peck

Robert Kieffer

Kevin Caslavka

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES AND FATALITIES IN MICHIGAN

Developed by
Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA)
Michigan Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth

January 2009

MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES AND FATALITIES JANUARY 2009

INTRODUCTION

The information that follows is presented in response to Section 317 of Public Act 251 of 2008. This section requires that the Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth, Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA), provide an annual report by February 1 of each year "...to the appropriate house and senate appropriations subcommittees and the fiscal agencies on the number of individuals injured on the job within industries related to MIOSHA during the preceding calendar year."

"PROGRAM-RELATED" FATALITIES

The agency records "program-related" fatalities. In general, this means that the incident related to the fatality may have resulted from a hazard or hazards that occurred based upon a failure to adhere to one or more Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) requirements. There were 37 such fatalities in Michigan during calendar year 2008. (See following table for data and definitions.)

WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

A complete census of occupational illnesses and injuries for Michigan does not exist. However, the agency cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to sample Michigan's employers to produce annual estimates of the number of occurrences of work-related illness and injuries. The 2008 survey collected the 2007 illness and injury occurrences of 7,000 Michigan employers. The employer sample was stratified by industry and the results were used to project total occurrence estimates. The seven-page table that follows the fatality data presents the results. Footnotes at the end of the table provide additional information about the methodology used. The sample excludes self-employed individuals, railroads, selected mining industries and the federal government.

INQUIRIES

Questions about these data may be directed to the Management Information Systems Section, MTSD, Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) (517) 322-1850.

MIOSHA Program-Related Fatalities Calendar Year 2008

General Industry Safety and Health	22
Construction Safety and Health	<u>15</u>
TOTAL	37

Note: Data current as of 01/26/09.

Source: Management Information Systems Section, MTSD, Michigan Department of

Energy, Labor & Economic Growth

NOTE: A fatality is recorded as "program-related" if the deceased party was employed in an occupation included in MIOSHA jurisdiction as defined in Public Act 154 of 1974, as amended, and the fatality appears to be related to one or more of the following conditions:

- 1. The incident was found to have resulted from violations of MIOSHA safety and health standards or the general duty clause.
- 2. The incident was considered to be the result of a failure to follow a good safety and health practice that would be the subject of a safety and health recommendation.
- 3. The information describing the incident is insufficient to make a clear distinction between a "program-related" and "non-program-related" incident, but the type and nature of the injury indicates that there is a high probability that the injury was the result of a failure to adhere to one or more MIOSHA standards, the general duty clause, or good safety and health practice.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007

(In thousands)

(in thousands)							
		NAICS 2007 Average annual recordable cases		Cases wit			
Industry ¹	100000 S01104C005		recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government ⁵		4,145.4	162.6	78.2	38.7	39.5	84.3
Private industry ⁵		3,591.5	139.6	67.4	32.2	35.2	72.2
Goods producing ⁵		832.9	55.2	27.1	11.5	15.6	28.1
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		27.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	20.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Crop production ⁵	111 112 115	12.8 4.0 2.1	0.5 0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	(⁹) 0.1 (⁹)	0.3 0.1 0.1
Mining ⁶	21	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Construction		171.1	8.8	3.3	2.5	0.8	5.5
Construction	23	171.1	8.8	3.3	2.5	0.8	5.5
Construction of buildings Heavy and civil engineering construction Specialty trade contractors	236 237 238	39.8 17.3 114.0	2.0 0.6 6.2	0.7 0.2 2.4	0.2 1.8	0.2 0.1 0.5	1.3 0.4 3.9
Manufacturing		634.8	45.4	23.4	8.7	14.7	22.0
Manufacturing	31-33	634.8	45.4	23.4	8.7	14.7	22.0
Food manufacturing . Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing . Textile product mills . Wood product manufacturing . Paper manufacturing .	311 312 314 321 322	33.4 4.5 2.5 10.4 13.7	2.1 0.4 0.1 0.8 0.8	1.2 0.3 0.1 0.4 0.4	0.5 0.1 (*) 0.2 0.3	0.7 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.2	0.9 0.1 (°) 0.4 0.4

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 -- Continued

(In thousands)

		2007		Cases wit			
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Printing and related support activities Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing Miscellaneous manufacturing	323 324 325 326 327 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 339	17.7 1.3 28.4 40.0 14.4 25.4 81.8 71.0 21.0 10.6 212.3 25.5 18.2	0.6 (*) 1.0 3.2 1.4 2.2 7.3 4.5 0.8 0.3 17.5 1.3 0.9	0.3 (**) 0.6 1.8 0.8 1.1 3.5 2.0 0.4 0.2 9.1 0.7 0.4	0.2 (*) 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.5 1.8 0.8 0.1 0.1 2.6 0.3 0.1	0.2 (⁹) 0.3 1.2 0.5 0.5 1.7 1.2 0.3 0.1 6.6 0.4 0.3	0.2 (*) 0.5 1.4 0.6 1.1 3.7 2.5 0.4 0.1 8.4 0.6 0.5
Service providing		2,758.6 787.3	84.3 32.2	40.3 19.3	20.6 9.4	19.6 9.9	44.1 12.9
Wholesale trade	42	169.3	7.5	5.0	2.1	2.8	2.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424 425	48.8 23.8	2.6 0.2	1.7 0.1	0.8	0.9 0.1	0.9 0.1
Retail trade	44-45	493.7	16.9	9.3	4.7	4.6	7.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	441 442 443 444 445 447 448 451 452 453	57.9 17.1 17.1 44.2 82.7 25.1 42.1 23.9 112.6 27.6 9.4	2.4 0.6 0.2 2.1 3.5 0.4 0.8 0.5 5.0 0.6 0.2	1.2 0.4 (⁹) 1.0 1.8 0.2 0.2 0.1 3.6 0.2 0.1	0.8 0.2 (°) 0.3 1.0 0.1 0.2 (°) 1.5 0.1 (°)	0.4 0.1 (°) 0.7 0.9 0.1 (°) 2.0 0.1 (°)	1.2 0.2 0.2 1.1 1.6 0.2 0.5 0.5 1.4 0.3

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 -- Continued

(In thousands)

				Cases wit			
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2007 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	104.1	7.0	4.6	2.3	2.3	2.4
Air transportation	481	14.3	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.2
Rail transportation ⁸	482		0.1	0.1	0.1	(°)	(°)
Truck transportation	484	40.5	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.9
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Pipeline transportation	486	1.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(9)	0.1
Support activities for transportation	488	15.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Couriers and messengers	492	12.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	14.4	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.4
Utilities	22	20.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Utilities	221	20.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Information		65.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7
Financial activities		210.8	4.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	2.6
Finance and insurance	52	156.2	2.5	0.7	0.6		1.8
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0.2	(°)	(°)	(°)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	54.6	1.7	0.8		0.3	0.8
Real estate	531	37.8	1.3	0.6		0.2	
Rental and leasing services	532	15.9	0.4	0.0		(⁹)	0.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	0.9	(°)	(9)	(⁹)	(9)	(°)
Professional and business services		578.5	8.6	3.3	1.8	1.4	5.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	246.5	3.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	2.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	271.7	4.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.7

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 -- Continued

(In thousands)

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		2007		Cases wit			
Industry ¹	NAICS Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Administrative and support services	561 562	260.1 11.6	3.3 1.3	1.2 0.6	0.5 0.4	0.7 0.3	2.0 0.7
Education and health services		572.0	24.9	11.3	5.6	5.7	13.6
Educational services	61	60.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
Educational services	611	60.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
Health care and social assistance	62	511.4	24.1	11.0	5.4	5.6	13.1
Ambulatory health care services		175.6 185.6 92.5 57.6	2.8 13.0 6.5 1.8	0.8 4.9 4.1 1.1	0.6 2.3 1.8 0.6	0.2 2.6 2.3 0.5	2.0 8.0 2.4 0.7
Leisure and hospitality		414.8	10.6	3.1	1.6	1.5	7.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	62.8	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	49.4	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Accommodation and food services	72	352.0	8.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	6.5
Accommodation	721 722	39.2 312.8	1.5 7.0	0.7 1.3	0.2 0.8	0.5 0.5	0.7 5.7
Other services		130.2	2.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.4
Other services, except public administration	81	130.2	2.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.4
Repair and maintenance	811 812	38.6 39.2	1.5 0.7	0.5 0.4	0.2	0.2 0.2	1.0 0.3
State and local government		553.9	23.0	10.9	6.6	4.3	12.1
State government		140.1	4.3	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.4

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 -- Continued

(In thousands)

		2007		Cases wit			
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Service providing		140.1	4.3	1.9	1.3	0.6	2.4
Education and health services		96.4	3.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.2
Educational services	61	71.9	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3
Educational services	611	71.9	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3
Health care and social assistance	62	24.5	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9
Hospitals . Social assistance	622 624	15.5 7.1	1.1 0.2	0.5 0.1	0.2 0.1	0.3 (⁹)	0.7 0.1
Public administration		41.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Public administration	92	41.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 923	19.2 5.3	0.5 0.1	0.5 0.1	0.5 (⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹) 0.1
Local government		413.8	18.7	8.9	5.3	3.7	9.7
Goods producing ⁵		5.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Service providing		408.4	18.1	8.8	5.2	3.6	9.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		5.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Utilities	22		0.1	0.1	(°)	(9)	(⁹)
Information		4.8	0.1	(⁹)	(°)		0.1
Professional and business services		0.5	0.1	(⁹)			0.1

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry ¹		2007		Cases wit			
	NAICS code ²	annual	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Education and health services		271.1	10.5	4.9	2.8	2.2	5.6
Educational services	61	248.8	8.6	3.9	2.3	1.6	4.7
Educational services	611	248.8	8.6	3.9	2.3	1.6	4.7
Health care and social assistance	62	22.3	1.9	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9
Hospitals	622 623	13.4 6.4	1.0 0.8	0.3 0.7	0.2 0.2	0.1 0.5	0.7 0.2
Leisure and hospitality		1.7	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1	0.1
Public administration		124.1	6.8	3.4	2.1	1.3	3.4
Public administration	92	124.1	6.8	3.4	2.1	1.3	3.4

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2007 -- Continued

(In thousands) Industry ¹	2007		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				
	NAICS Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases	
Executive, legislative, and other general government support		110.7 7.9	5.9 0.3	2.8 0.1	1.6 0.1	1.2 (⁹)	3.1 0.2

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data too small to be displayed.